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FEBRUARY.

Crow, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 15, 17 to 28.	Brown Creeper, 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27.
Blue Jay, 3, 4, 5, 7 to 11, 13 to 28.	Tree Sparrow, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24.
White-breasted Nuthatch, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 27.	Snowbird, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 19, 23, 24, 27.
Red-headed Woodpecker, 18, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28.	Chickadee, 8. Cardinal, 3, 7.
Goldfinch, 23.	Bluebird, 13, 17, 20.
Downy Woodpecker, 3, 7, 9, 18.	Robin, 13, 17, 20 to 23, 27, 28 Killdeer, 21.
Song Sparrow, 20 to 23, 26, 27, 28.	Herring Gull, 27, 28.

Total number of species seen, 16.

Total number of species seen during the winter, 20.

CRITICAL NOTES ON NEW AND OLD GENERA OF PLANTS.—IX.

BY J. A. NIEUWLAND.

TRICHOSPERMA

The *Trichosperma* Spæg. was anticipated by *Trichospermum* Blume, and should be changed. *Spalovia*¹ is herewith offered as a substitute. Joachim J. Spalowski was the author of a work on botany published in 1777 on ranunculaceous genera etc.

Spalovia Nom. Nov.

Trichosperma Spæg. not Blume (1825) l. c.

Spalovia pulchella (Spæg.).

Trichosperma pulchella Spæg.

¹ Blume, K., Bydr. 56 (1825).

² De Cicutia, Flamula Jovis, Aconito, Pulsatilla etc., typ. Trattner (1777) 8, 44 p. 9, pl.

VOLUTELLA

The name *Volutella* Tode seems inapplicable because of an older *Volutella* Forsk¹ (1775). The alternative *Thysanopyxis* Ces. would appear to deserve to replace the other name.

STEINERA

The *Steinera* Zahlbruckner is a homonym to *Steinera* Klotsch² and may be changed to *Molybdoplaca* the specific name of one of the species.

Molybdoplaca Nom. Nov.

Steinera Zahlb. not Klotsch l. c.

Molybdoplaca vulgaris Comb. Nov.

Steinera molybdoplaca (Nyl.) A. Zahlb.

TITANIA

Titania Berlese accepted hitherto as apparently a valid name by mycologists, seems a homonym to the earlier *Titania* Endl³ (1833). *Fremineavia* is suggested as a substitute. Henri Fremineau⁴ was a physician and author of a system of cryptogamic plants.

Fremineavia Nom. Nov.

Titania Berlese not Endlicher (1833) l. c.

Fremineavia Berkeleyi (Berl.).

Titania Berkeleyi Berl.

CLEISTOGAMY IN CUBELIUM.

BY J. A. NIEUWLAND.

The common green violet *Cubelium concolor* Raf. like the other members of the family, shows a tendency to produce cleistogamous flowers after the petaliferous one have either ripened fruit or failed to produce seed. In the latter case this tendency is more marked, but in neither instance apparently do these apetalous flowers appear as abundantly or readily as in the violets proper. Should

¹ Forskahl. P., Fl. Aegypt.—Arab. 84 (1775).

² Klotsch, J. F. Abthand. Akad. Berol 64 t 5, (1854-1855).

³ Endlicher, S., Prod. Fl. Norf. 31 (1833).

⁴ Syst. Vasc. des. Cryptogam. Vasc de France (1868).